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Successor Question Solved Splendidly

People call the present era "an era of crisis and uncertainty." The whole world seems to be in chaos and the way out from this crisis and uncertainty is not yet in sight.

People are left bewildered in a maelstrom of history, not knowing what will happen tomorrow.

The established order and authority are collapsing with conventional values shaken to their very foundation.

To those who feel uncertain, only the pragmatic looks certain and reasonable.

Trends in history are turning to the right and militarism is raising its ugly face in many parts of the world when people take an indifferent attitude toward politics in a nihilistic manner.

Unique Nation-Building in Korea

Under the circumstances where hardly any nations have clear-cut blueprints for their future, a unique and creative Korea is drawing attention from the world.

In Korea, the people are following the one road, which was started by President Kim Il Sung almost half a century ago: the road of Juche – namely the road which will lead to socialist and communist society in the DPRK.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that this way will lead them to prosperity, human liberation and an ideal society for mankind.

Their will and conviction become firmer when they hear some people say "an end to ideology" and "We are living in an age of uncertainty."

The DPRK is one of the few socialist states, if not the only socialist country, that are moving toward an ideal society with confidence.

The Juche idea founded by President Kim Il Sung, now a term current in international society, is the key to nation-building in the DPRK.

The Juche idea is an idea that the masses of the people are the masters of revolution and construction and that they are also the motive force of revolution and construction.

This man-centered idea has made it possible for Korea to produce something from nothing and overcome manifold difficulties Korea has faced in modern history.

Once the Korean people were victims of history, but now they are masters of a dignified sovereign country often called "a model country of socialism." They are hewing out their destiny on their own.

Newly-emerging nations which are groping for ways to construct their countries, are directing keen attention to the achievements made in the DPRK.

Generation Changes

People take much interest in a successor to a great leader who has made a great contribution to the history of mankind. The greater the leader is, the bigger their interest is.

The attention of the world's people has been focused on the young Korean leader, Mr. Kim Jong Il, since he made his first public appearance at the 6th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in October 1980.

The successor question has been a very important question in the international communist movement and remains unsolved. The question has left us serious lessons in the past. Therefore, the world public has paid attention to Korea as to how the successor question

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will be solved in that part of Asia.

More than a century has passed since the working class emerged as the grave-digger of capitalism and set out for the struggle for its liberation.

It is about 60 years now since the first state of workers and farmers appeared on the earth in history and over 30 years since the newly-emerging peoples who won independence after World War II, began to build their countries as their masters.

Thirty years are generally regarded as a generation. The new generation in many countries, a generation which has not experienced hard struggles for independence and liberation, has emerged as masters of those countries during the period and is working in various fields.

When a leader is replaced by a successor or when a generation is replaced by another, the ideology and ideal of the former tend to weaken and social foundations to be shaken.

Many leaders who founded and led the revolutionary cause, have passed away and leadership has changed.

It is during such a period that the imperialists and reactionaries at home and abroad intensify subversive activities.

Some countries have had some problems in solving the successor question correctly, which is a decisive key to the future of revolution and nation.

The succession of the revolutionary cause poses as a grave and pressing political issue which will decide the destiny of a nation and the future of human society.

Wisdom of Nation, Symbol of Future

The revolutionary cause of ultimate liberation of the human race is a prolonged struggle which will be carried forward generation after generation.

The future of revolution will be promised only when a qualified person succeeds leadership, a man who has all the qualities a successor needs.

Mr. Kim Jong Il has been engaged in Party and state activities in his responsible capacity in his early years and helped President Kim Il Sung in his work directly and made a great deal of achievements through his tireless ideological and theoretical activities and energetic leadership.

A new and unique ethos of the younger generation of Korea is closely related to his personality and creativity.

In his early twenties, he accompanied President Kim Il Sung when the President gave on-the-spot guidance, and learned the President's ideology, method of guidance and his noble virtues.

While aquiring the President's art of leadership, he went deeply among the grass-roots and aroused them to advance and renovation.

Many Party members and the people who witnessed his devoted services began to think of him as a future leader of Korea.

Now, his name represents the wisdom and hope of the Korean nation and a symbol of its future.

Pioneering in New Era Of Chajusong

History tells us that an historical event in a country sometimes has a far-reaching influence upon the development of history.

So was the French Revolution which meant the dawn of modern society in Europe, and the Bolshevik Revolution, a breakthrough which paved the way for world-wide socialist and communist construction.

Practical work being done in Korea is of very important significance in view of the fact that revolution there is being made in a new era of chajusong (independence).

Achievements being made in Korea throw light on newly-emerging forces seeking a way out from chaos.

At present, the defenders of the old order are strengthening attacks on and distorted propaganda against the DPRK.

In an attempt to damage the authority of President Kim Il Sung and Mr. Kim Jong Il, they talk about "hereditary lineage" and "power struggle" in the inner circles of Korea.

A successor question can never be settled when a successor is decided by a limited number of people in power.

A successor must be a person who wins full support from the people and the will of the popular masses must be reflected in deciding a successor.

When the fatherland of the Korean people was reduced to a colony of Japanese imperialism and the destiny of the people was exposed to the most serious threat, the Korean people held as the sun of the nation young General Kim Il Sung who raised aloft the beacon fire of fatherland restoration on Mt. Baikdoo.

Their attention is now focused on Mr. Kim Jong Il.

Nobody can hold in check their feeling of respect for him with any ill-willed slanders.

The appearance of young leader Kim Jong Il has promised the DPRK a bright future for the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Pyongyang Demands Immediate End to "Team Spirit 83"

Pyongyang on February 3 denounced "Team Spirit 83" as "an escalation of the U.S. war manoeuvres against the DPRK" and called for an immediate end to the exercise.

It warned that "Team Spirit 83" could turn into a real war at any moment.

The DPRK called the 416th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) to protest "Team Spirit 83".

At the MAC meeting held in Panmunjom, Major General Han Ju Gyong, Senior Member of the Pyongyang side, described the so-called invitation to observe the U.S.-south Korea joint military exercise "Team Spirit 83" as "an Americans' move to hide the aggressive nature of the exercise."

Major General Han accused the United States of increasing tension on the Korean Peninsula by spearheading a military buildup in south Korea, including the introduction of nuclear arms. He demanded an unconditional U.S. pullout from south Korea.

Major General Han Ju Gyong said, "On Jan. 31 the enemy fired more than 300 A-A gun shells at a plane of our side which was conducting routine duty. This was a deliberate military provocation further aggravating this critical situation."

"In 1983," Pyongyang's Senior Member said, "violations of the Armistice Agreement committed by the enemy side numbered more than 1580 as of the end of January."

Han also charged that the United States was pushing for a tripartite military alliance with Japan and south Korea, with a special effort being made in the wake of Japanese prime minister Nakasone's recent visits to Seoul and Washington.

The Foreign Ministry Issues Statement Attacking "Team Spirit 83"

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S. Koreans Fire at DPRK Plane

The south Korean army in Paekryong Island which is engaged in war exercises to invade the DPRK committed the grave military provocation of firing as many as over 300 A-A gun shells at a plane of the DPRK which was conducting its routine duty in the sky above the coastal waters of Ryongyon Peninsula in the West Sea at around 20 hours 30 minutes, January 31, reported the KCNA on Jan. 31.

Meanwhile, the U.S. sent the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" deep into the airspace east of Kosong of the DPRK at around 14 hours 13 minutes on January 28 and then into the airspace above the Kangryong Peninsula, the southwestern part of South Hwanghae Province, at around 14 hours 32 minutes on the same day, committing espionage against the northern half of the Republic in this military provocation.

The United States sent the blackbird into the DPRK airspace on 16 occasions this year.

"This clearly shows once again that their manoeuvres to start a new war in Korea have reached a very dangerous stage," said the KCNA.

Beijing, Moscow Support Pyongyang's Efforts

The Chinese "People's Daily" February 2 carried a commentary titled "Immediate Halt to War Provocations" in support of the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army that the Supreme Commander of the KPA issued an order to all the units of the People's Army and the entire members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards. The commentary said in part:

The "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the United States and the Chon Du Hwan clique has aggravated tension in the Korean Peninsula and gravely endangered peace and security in Northeast Asia.

To guard against any untoward incident, the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army has put into a semi-war state the entire Korean People's Army and People's Security Forces.

This is an imperative self-defense measure taken by the people in the northern half of Korea to counter the war provocations by the United States and the Chon Du Hwan clique. For this, the Chinese people express their firm support.

The present tension in the Korean Peninsula has resulted entirely from the Chon Du Hwan clique's arms expansion and war preparations and its refusal to take part in the negotiations for the peaceful reunification of the motherland with the backing of U.S. military strength.

The United States has refused to withdraw its forces from south Korea and moreover, in the name of joint military exercises, transported huge land, sea and air forces and a large quantity of modern weapons from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific region to south Korea.

This perverted action has not only jeopardized the prospects for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and deepened the north-south split, but also seriously endangered stability in the Korean Peninsula.

The Chinese people resolutely oppose such arrogant and reckless acts of the United States.

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Mr. Kim Jong Il as Great Successor of Juche Cause

By Kwon Ye Suk
Special to the People's Korea

Mr. Kim Jong Il, the successor of the great Juche cause as the Korean people know and respect as the dear leader, bases his life and activities totally on boundless loyalty to President Kim Il Sung, the father image of the nation.

All his energies have been concentrated by Mr. Kim Jong Il on his historic work to take over and carry to success the revolutionary cause launched by the father figure for the nation and people of Korea.

His unbounded fidelity to President Kim Il Sung has won Mr. Kim Jong Il national respect and popularity because the nation has found in him a secure continuity of the revolution, a model leader who takes a really fatherly care of the people – a new source of joy and inspiration.

With his perfect understanding of the great Juche idea, his total commitment to the cause of Juche, his possession of brilliant leadership qualities and his identification with the masses of people are all led by a single fundamental principle – limitless faithfulness to President Kim Il Sung.

Mr. Kim Jong Il's rockfirm belief – complete dedication of the cause of Juche as started by the father figure of the nation – is built on a basis of the proven principles of revolution and is hardened by lessons of history and experiences of the revolutionary struggle.

Thus, Mr. Kim Jong Il has emerged a prime model of a leader to succeed the revolutionary cause of Juche generation after generation in a way boundlessly loyal to the founding father President Kim Il Sung.

The dear leader Mr. Kim Jong Il on the rostrum of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

Childhood Perception of Loyalty

As early as childhood, the future successor of the Juche cause, Mr. Kim Jong Il came to understand the importance of a leader in a given revolutionary cause and perceived his father President Kim Il Sung as such, not breadwinner of his family. Therein lies the origin of his determined loyalty to President Kim Il Sung.

Here is an excerpt from a letter which the young Kim Jong Il sent to President Kim Il Sung, then leading the fiercely-fought three-year Fatherland Liberation War (the Korean War):

"Father, you are not a private and individual person but the leader of the entire Korean people."

What dominated the mind of the boy Kim Jong Il was far from mere filial obligation to his father – it was respect and fidelity to the leader of the revolution.

To the boy the father was no longer a parent: In his boyhood eyes the father transformed himself into the fatherland and the destiny of the Korean people, a wisest leader ever born to represent the interests and will of the Korean nation.

This is passage from another boyhood letter addressed by Mr. Kim Jong Il to President Kim Il Sung during the last war:

"... Father fought the Japanese imperialists and liberated Korea, flying high the red flag on Mt. Paekdu where snowstorms raged.

"Father, you are the leader of the Korean people and the greatest man in the world. Even Yankees cannot move about an inch in front of you."

During the war, the boy Kim Jong Il was always telling his schoolmates that President Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, would certainly defeat the Yankee invaders, no matter what vicious attempts they might make to reverse the tide of war.

The boy Kim Jong Il often referred to the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by President Kim Il Sung which ended with the defeat of the Japanese imperialists.

Born amid the raging storms of the revolution, the boy found it modus vivendi to serve the revolutionary cause of Juche as a faithful soldier of President Kim Il Sung.

The future successor of the Juche cause survived the two most fiercely-fought wars – the armed struggle to win back the fatherland from the Japanese colonialists and the Fatherland Liberation War.

He witnessed the successful anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution. He saw the building of a socialist model for the people.

A personal experience with the Korean revolutionary practice and his own consideration of the world revolution produced a new discovery of the leadership concept.

Follows a remark made by Mr. Kim Jong Il:

"The leadership question is a matter crucial to the success of the revolution. How can we carry out the revolution to meet the desires of the people? For a successful revolution, we must have the brain of idea and theory and the center of unity which gives us the relevant idea, strategy, tactics and unity. The brain and center is the leader."

A proper perception of the leader's question underlies the boundless loyalty of Mr. Kim Jong Il to President Kim Il Sung.

Foremost Concern with Good Health of Leader

With the above-said concept of the leader, Mr. Kim Jong Il makes it one of his most important duties to see that the great leader President Kim Il Sung enjoys good health to live long, a key issue to the victorious revolutionary cause of the Korean people.

It is obvious that the successor of the Juche cause Mr. Kim Jong Il is a most jealous, political, ideological and intellectual guardian of President Kim Il Sung. At the same time, the matter of enabling the great leader to live long in good health receives top priority.

The presidential on-the-spot guidance to any part of the country is preceded by an advance trip by Mr. Kim Jong Il for the purpose of making the leader free from of any slightest fatigue.

The dear leader makes all his efforts to save the great leader every unnecessary trouble in order to let him maintain his fitness as much as possible.

To take the example of a presidential visit to a theatre. Mr. Kim Jong Il makes an advance trip to measure the height and color of the seat which the President is supposed to take. Even the temperature of the theatre is measured. The size and form of a cup or any other thing the great leader is expected to use is a matter of great concern to the successor of the Juche cause.

Here is another illustrious case in point.

Penmanship of the young leader was changed so that his handwritten report might be more readable to the great leader.

While a student of Kim Il Sung University, the young Kim Jong Il changed his style of handwriting as he realized that President Kim Il Sung liked the script style of penmanship. The cursive style of writing causes less fatigue for the great leader because he is accustomed to it.

The young Kim Jong Il had this to say when a fellow student asked him why he was practicing the script handwriting.

"The cursive handwriting suits the leader's favorite. It is a very difficult style to learn. So, I am now hard to master the script handwriting. I am determined to make a full copy in cursive handwriting the report which the great leader will deliver to the coming 4th Congress of the Party."

As a matter of common sense, it is extremely hard to change the penmanship style. This is the reason why a signature is regarded as a seal and legally valid in the Western world.

Although he established a major reputation as a great calligrapher during his college days, the young Kim Jong Il made up his mind to change his penmanship style and learned the cursive handwriting simply out of his desire to save the great leader fatigue.

Leads Whole Nation to Be Loyal to Great Leader

A fundamental faith of the successor Mr. Kim Jong Il is that when all the Korean people become boundlessly loyal to the great leader and remain so for ever, the cause of Juche will emerge victorious nationwide and will make a great strides in achieving a worldwide success.

National loyalty to the great leader, Mr. Kim Jong Il defined, is a basic factor in the building of socialism and communism and in the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

That sort of fidelity to the leader is viewed as essential to the continuity of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Mr. Kim Jong Il set forth details of the concept of loyalty as the fundamental trait of a Kimilsungist, the basic demand and yardstick of any people supposed to be a champion of Juche.

The dear leader stated:

"We defined boundless loyalty to President Kim Il Sung as the most fundamental trait of a Kimilsungist and determined the following qualities as essential requirements of loyalty to him – to respect the leader with great faithfulness, to regard him as the absolute authority, view his statements or teachings as an iron creed, accept his idea as an unchangeable principle, and to carry out his teachings without any reserve or condition."

Although loyalty to the leader of the working class has long been known as a matter of utmost importance to its revolutionary cause as far as the international working-class and communist movements are concerned, its precise concept, including the criterion, has remained yet to be clarified.

The correct answer has been provided by Mr. Kim Jong Il, the most loyal to the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Mr. Kim Jong Il is a paragon of loyalty to the great leader, a model for the whole Korean nation.

To take an example.

It was in the spring of 1974. Mr. Kim Jong Il was on his way to North Hamgyong Province, the northernmost area of Korea bordering China and the Soviet Union for local guidance in accordance with the teachings of President Kim Il Sung.

A train carrying the young successor was drawing nearer to Hoeryong, a midway point in his trip to the destination, one of his aides told the successor that the next station was Hoeryong, the birthplace of his mother.

The people of that locality, knowing the expected coming of Mr. Kim Jong Il, were excited and gathered around the station.

The aide insisted that the young leader would drop in and acknowledge the welcome of the local people and visit the native place of his mother.

But, the young leader declined the suggestion and reminded his aide that his trip was "not for a visit to the birthplace of his mother but for a meeting with young builders who are waiting for us."

At heart the young leader strongly wanted to drop in at the birthplace of his mother, but he was not allowed to delay the important job of carrying out the will and teachings of the great leader even for a moment.

For the young leader, a visit to his mother's birthplace was a private matter which a public job must overweigh.

Such unconditional loyalty to the great leader is a source of boundless inspiration for the Korean people, a matter of national respect.

Glorious Achievements

At present, in the course of the vigorous advance of the struggle of the people all over the world to oppose imperialism, eradicate all forms of domination and subjugation and achieve independence, the international working-class movement which has more than a hundred years of history, has developed onto a new stage.

Its past history clearly showed that when the issue of succession to the leader is not solved correctly and it is not put forward as the basic question decisive of the question of the revolution, many vicissitudes are inevitable in completing the revolutionary cause of the working people.

The question of succession has a direct bearing on the destiny of revolution and construction by the working people because a series of generations are needed to succeed, continue and complete it.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the revolutionary cause initiated by President Kim Il Sung is forging ahead with increasing vigor. The main explanation for this is that Mr. Kim Jong Il, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, has long been in charge of all Party and state affairs, directly helping the 71-year-old President and devoting all his energy to the work for the country and its people.

In general, the heir to the revolutionary cause must be equipped with the following abilities and virtues which characterize him: The unmeasured loyalty to the great leader which takes the form of a complete knowledge and understanding of the revolutionary thought of the leader; complete inheritance of the leader's illustrious leadership; and a full embodiment of his lofty moral virtues which stem from dedication to the working class and people's interests.

Loyalty to President– Definition of Kimilsungism

To be boundlessly loyal to the leader and continuously develop and enrich the revolutionary ideology and theory fathered by him is the foremost task committed to successors.

The revolutionary ideology and its theory of the working class are a doctrine which must be incessantly developed and enriched in keeping with the changes in socio-historical conditions and with progress in the revolution.

In Korea President Kim Il Sung authored the Juche idea and put forward an original line for the Korean revolution which has produced successful achievements in terms of social progress and reform.

Mr. Kim Jong Il, on the basis of a thorough knowledge of the revolutionary thought of the President, defined it as Kimilsungism.

The young leader called by the Korean people "dear leader" has formulated the structural system and characteristics of the revolutionary idea of the President, by saying that it is ". . . in short, other words, it is a comprehensive system of the Juche idea and the theory and methods of revolution and construction elucidated by this idea."

With the formulation of the revolutionary thinking of the President and clarification of its basic features, it has become clearer that Kimilsungism is the only correct idea guiding the development of our time towards independence and a sure guarantee has been created for its permanent glorification.

In his student days the young leader attached prime importance to studying the works of the President and completely mastered Kimilsungism.

The high determination of Mr. Kim Jong Il to carry the cause of Kimilsungism to completion can be seen clearly in many theses including the graduation thesis he wrote in his university days. Always applying the Kimilsungist theory, he wrote more than ten theses including the following in his university days from a new point of view: "Let Us Further Strengthen the Unity and Solidarity of Party Members in Thought and Purpose on the Basis of the Leader's Revolutionary Ideas," "It Is the Most Important Duty of the Students to Establish a Revolutionary World Outlook," "The Position and Role of the County in the Building of Socialism," and "On the Characteristics and Aggressive Nature of Modern Imperialism."

Since then in spite of the pressure of Party and state work, the young leader, on the basis of thorough knowledge of Kimilsungism, has published scores of important works such as "Let Us Establish the Monolithic Ideological System More Firmly throughout the Party and Society", "Let Us Produce More Revolutionary Works of Literature Required by Our Socialist Reality," and "On the Central Tasks of Party Work for the Current Year."

Among them, "On the Juche Idea" made available on March 31, 1982, to the National Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang to mark the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, elucidates the structural system and characteristics of the revolutionary thinking of the President. The thesis set out a genuine revolutionary world outlook and a proper view of the social history of our era.

Illustrious Leadership– Modelling Whole Society After Juche Idea

On the basis of formulating the revolutionary thinking of President Kim Il Sung, Mr. Kim Jong Il created the theory on modelling of the whole society after the Juche thought.

In order to promote the building of communism successfully it is significant to put forward a precise fighting slogans and programs in an effort to attain the general goal and tasks.

Therefore, the young Secretary, since he started assisting the President in conducting state affairs, has made every possible efforts to model the whole of society on the Juche idea.

In particular, a large part of his ideological and theoretical activities is occupied by the theory on the building of the Kimilsungist Party.

From the very day when he took charge of all the Party and state affairs to help the President, he concentrated his energy on the question of Party building, and has further deepened and developed the theory on its building.

As a result, profound answers to the following problems concerning

Mr. Kim Jong Il inspecting the gifts to be given all the young people and children of the nation.

Party building and Party work were given correctly by the young leader? the problem on the basis, central point and ways of the work of establishing the Party's monolithic ideological system; the problem of modelling the whole Party on the Juche idea and turning it into a party of cadres; the problem on the fundamental principles and ways of strengthening Party leadership; and the problem of innovating the system and methods of Party work.

Thus, the right path has been shown to the people to carry out the revolutionary struggle and construction work vigorously around the Party under the guidance of the leader.

Referring to the policy of building the Kimilsungist Party, President Kim Il Sung emphasized in his report to the 6th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee on October 10, 1980:

"The major success achieved in Party work in the years we are reviewing is that the solid organizational and ideological foundations were laid for carrying out the revolutionary cause through to the end and developing our Party into an ever-lasting Juche Party. This means that the fundamental question decisive to the destiny of the Party and the revolution has been solved splendidly in our country."

New Theories on Three Revolutions

The revolutionary theories on the three revolutions – ideological, technical and cultural–have also been developed and enriched thanks to the activities of Mr. Kim Jong Il.

In order to strengthen guidance in the three revolutions in line with the new requiremens of the revolution, the young DPRK leader set forth the policy of launching a Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and a Three-Revolution Team Movement.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a mass movement which has deepened and developed the widely known Chollima Workteam Movement to a new stage.

The movement launched with vigour in all spheres of socialist construction under the leadership of the Party organizations has been a powerful stimulus propelling the three revolutions. This movement has induced the broad masses to take an active part in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions with a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and turned the three revolutions definitely into their own concern.

Proposing the Three-Revolution Team Movement, Mr. Kim Jong Il dispatched teams composed of party activists and young intellectuals to various branches of the national economy.

The movement combines political and ideological guidance with scientific and technical guidance, enables the upper bodies to help the lower levels and rouses the masses of the working people to accelerate the three revolutions.

With the Three-Revolution Team Movement forging ahead apace, the three revolutions have deepened and developed further.

Thanks to the young Secretary's energetic efforts, the line of three revolutions has been carried into effect successfully.

"Speed Campaign"

To settle all matters by firmly relying on the masses and giving full scope to their collective wisdom is the basic principle and method of mass leadership.

Mr. Kim Jong Il who always firmly believes in the ability of the masses of people, has most perfectly grasped the idea on the revolutionary mass line and applies it in keeping with the requirements of the new higher stage of the socialist construction.

Among various types of mass campaigns, a speed campaign is the basic form of battle in socialist construction originated by him.

The young Secretary adopted it in October 1974. The campaign going on at every site of socialist construction in the DPRK, is, in a word, a method of mobilizing ideas and insight, technology and organizational guidance activity, and of carrying out all the productive activities in the shortest possible period of time, while guaranteeing the highest possible quality of work.

The campaign is displaying a great vitality in combination with the powerful agitation for better and faster construction personally initiated and organized and directed by Mr. Kim Jong Il.

By concentrating forces on the important branches of the county's economic construction to conduct agitation vigorously for better and faster construction, he made a great contribution to accelerating the building of socialist economy.

On October 5, 1974, in order to fulfil the tasks of acceleration of economic construction, the young Secretary proposed to start a "70-day battle" in the national economy. The story about it demonstrated the vitality of the method of revolutionary mass leadership, speed campaign and agitation for increased production or for better and faster construction initiated by him.

At that time, a question whether the yearly national economic plan would be fulfilled or not posed a serious problem because it would decide whether the Six-Year Plan could be fulfilled ahead of schedule or not.

At this juncture, he directed the Party to set up a central guiding headquarters and dispatched its members to the various industrial domains of the national economy to help in their work.

He formed unprecedentedly large-scale instructors' groups and dispatched over 10,000 able officials to more than 2,000 factories, farms and various other units of produc-

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Glorious Achievements

The young DPRK leader Mr. Kim Jong Il gives on-the-spot guidance at the construction of Ragwon Street.

(Continued from page 3)

tion.

The officials dispatched to production sites lived and worked together with the masses, conducting political work and settling difficult problems for them. Thus, leading personnel and the masses worked energetically in a body to increase production.

Meanwhile, the young Secretary visited various points of industrial production and conducted the "working guidance" calling upon the people to carry out technical innovations and promote a drive for production increase.

Therefore, during a two-month period from the beginning of October to December, the industrial output of the country rose by 70 percent as compared with the previous period, the plan for export was overfulfilled two times as a stroke. Thus, the very enormous national economic plan for 1974 was surpassed by a big margin.

After that, the young Secretary guided the policy of waging a "big battle for loyalty to the President", which enabled the total assignments of the Six-Year Plan (1971–1976) to be fulfilled one year and six months ahead of schedule on October 10, 1975.

Correct Fighting Slogans

Another characteristic of the illustrious leadership of Mr. Kim Jong Il is his marvellous ability to put forth correct fighting slogans striking the breasts of the masses of people.

In general, it is very important in the mass leadership to advance correct and deep-sighted fighting slogans.

As such slogans are put up, the masses of people will have a clear idea of the aim and direction of the revolutionary struggle and come to consciously participate in the revolution within a self-sacrificing spirit.

The young leader put forward the forceful slogan "Let's Meet the Requirements of Juche in Ideology, Technology and Culture!" when he initiated the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement. This slogan calls for transforming ideology, technology and culture in accordance with the requirements of Kimilsungism.

To be more concrete: Transforming ideology means eradicating the outworn ideas remaining in the minds of people; transforming technology implies turning technology into means not merely for developing the productive forces and creating more material wealth but also for freeing people from difficult and arduous labour; and transforming culture means wiping out all remnants of the old things in the realm of cultural life and turning all members of society into masters of culture with a high level of culture to build a popular and revolutionary culture.

Another energetic slogan "Let's Produce, Study and Live Like the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas!" was given by Mr. Kim Jong Il to guide lives and work of the popular masses. It means to emulate the revolutionary ways of work, study and life established by President Kim Il Sung within the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army which he was commanding the anti-Japanese armed struggle and to apply them in full in work and life.

In addition, what attracts the attention of the working people is the slogan, "Let Us Live Our Own Way!" Although the slogan is very brief it guides the thinking and behaviour of people.

The slogan implies the high spirit of the Korean people that no matter where and when, they think and act in compliance with their own discretions required by the Juche idea, settling everything in a Korean fashion to meet the demands of the Korean revolution and the interests of the Korean people.

Cultural Activities – Literature & Art

Mr. Kim Jong Il has adding valuable contributions to development and enrichment of national culture, in particular, literature and art.

He had made a critical analysis of all existing works of literature and art and studied and contemplated for a long time to find out ways of eliminating the mannerist shortcoming of literature and art. Thus, he brought about a complete change in literature and art in the DPRK as the model of revolutionary literature and art of our time.

The young DPRK leader said as follows:

"Our revolutionary literature, unlike the hitherto-existing literature, is a Juche-oriented humanics, new communist humanics, which fully embodies the fundamental requirements of the Juche idea for putting man in the centre of all thinking and placing everything in the service of man."

The previous theories on literature and art which served as the guiding principle for centuries, generally proposed only depicting the beautiful and noble aspects of human beings... However, they failed to shed light on the basic requirements of revolutionary literature for the political and ideological representation of human beings.

The young Secretary created new principles of aesthetics and communist humanics based on the Juche philosophy which says man is the master of everything and decides everything and advanced the idea that literature should become humanics depicting living man and should create the typical man by truthfully reflecting life and struggle.

The seed theory occupies an salient area in the literary and art activities conducted by Mr. Kim Jong Il.

He set forth the idea that the seed is the ideological core determining the life of a work and that only when the seed is correctly chosen can the ideological content of the work be ensured and also it artistical representation be performed well.

The significance of this theory lies in ensuring the philosophical nature of works by making it possible to find out their ideological cores originally quested after in creative practice and grasped in life, thus revealing the secret of making all of the works success.

Thanks to the energetic activities of the young leader, the literary and art works of the DPRK have today risen to such a high artistic level and become good masterpieces getting a firm grip on the hearts of people and contributing largely to the ideological education of the masses.

Grand Monumental Structures

Under the creative guidance of the young leader, the working people of the DPRK built a large number of grand architectural structures in a brief span of time.

The Changgwang Street whose completion would have originally taken at least three or four years, was built only in 10 months in November 1980.

In general, architectural structures are not only widely used for people's material life, but perform a great cognitive and educational role by mirroring the spirit of the times, the people's spiritual and ideological features and their aesthetic sentiments.

Therefore, Mr. Kim Jong Il, upholding the Juche-based architectural aesthetic idea of President Kim Il Sung, started working out a unique blueprint of the new buildings. He also indicated concrete ways to convert Pyongyang into a modern city to satisfy the requirements of the people and their growing living-related demand for modelling the whole society on the Juche idea.

From the end of the 1970's to the beginning of the 1980's, the young Secretary completely transformed the capital by directing the construction of the following grand monumental structures: The Mansudae Art Theater; the People's Palace of Culture; the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium; the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital; Changgwang Health Complex; Changgwang Street; and etc.

In particular, in commemoration of the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, a host of monumental structures took shape in the capital: The ultra-modern 100,000-seat Kim Il Sung Stadium; the 100,000 squaremeters floor-space Grand People's Study House; the cone-shaped Ice Rink; the Chongryu Restaurant; the 60-meter-high Arch of Triumph; the Tower of Juche Idea.

Referring to the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, Mr. Muhammad al Missuri, a journalist-writer of Syria, said in his author, "Kimilsungist Cause Admirably Carried Forward"; "The maternity hospital may well be proud of its interior and exterior elegance and its up-to-date equipment for all to see." He also quoted an official of the hospital as saying, "The erection of the monumental edifice owes its success in sketching, designing and in all its building operations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il who went into particulars to direct the work. The dear leader spared nothing, funds and materials, if it was for the construction of the maternity hospital. Probably, no other buildings in Pyongyang have used so much rare material as this one."

Due to the creative guidance of Mr. Kim Jong Il, the 1970's was the decade of grand construction which adorned every part of the DPRK with a large number of monumental creation. And the land of Juche is growing beautiful and prosperous with every passing day with momentous changes.

Moral Virtues – Genuine & Enlightened Love to People

The greatness of a leader does not reflect in how he controls over the people and oppresses them by means of state power but in how he loves his people with a pure heart, serves them and wins their support and trust.

Mr. Kim Jong Il is a leader of the people with lofty moral virtues. Already in his boyhood, he acquired noble feelings and attachment for the people. These feelings found fuller expression in the revolutionary struggle and became a part of his personality. Therefore, all his thinking and activity are motivated by his love for the working people.

While organizing and directing the Party and state work as a whole, the young Secretary always shows a modest and simple, popular trait on the highest level.

Mr. Robin E. Raveles, Chairman of the Party of the Nationalist Republic of Surinam and Chairman of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, said, "Infinite modesty and simpleness are the most beautiful virtue of dear Comrade Kim Jong Il ." (a report at the Caribbean regional seminar on the revolutional activities of President Kim Il Sung held in August 1982).

Foreign visitors to the DPRK define the lofty moral virtue of Mr. Kim Jong Il as the same they received from President Kim Il Sung.

According to various reports from Pyongyang, Mr. Kim Jong Il did not appear at any official meetings in the past excepting the 6th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in October 1980. He gives preliminary working guidance prior to the chief executive's on-the-spot-guidance, constantly crisscrossing the country, covering urban and rural areas. He also promptly directs a series of celebration parades.

From a loftiest revolutionary comradeship, the young DPRK leader values all workers more than anything else in this world and meticulously looks after their work and life.

He always pays deep attention to the work of the people under him and is deeply concerned about how to provide better living and working conditions to all workers.

Here is an episode about his deep love shown to the family of an official.

One spring the young leader was giving guidance to the TV station on the spot, when he learned that the cameraman Li had married some time before.

Later he sent for the cameraman and reproached him for having arranged his wedding without letting him know. Mr. Kim Jong Il said, "This comrade has no parents, so I had thought I would arrange his wedding. But some time ago when I went to the TV station, I learned that he had had a quiet wedding. I had given him my phone number to ring me up whenever he had any problem. But he held it quietly without giving me a call."

He asked the cameraman in detail how his wife and he were faring, and learned that they were not living together. He was lost in thought for a while before he said that since he failed to arrange his wedding, he would have to get him a house at least.

One day a month later when the young leader dropped in at his office without previous notice, he told the bewildered cameraman, "Now, take this, it's yes certificate of residence, I couldn't have let you live in an old house, you are a new flat for you. Go in and see if it suits your fancy." The cameraman stood still where he was, feeling a lump in his throat. Only after seeing hot tears.

In addition, the following stories clearly indicate how the young Secretary loves the masses of the people and extends heartfelt care to them:

*When he heard that a girl student had lost her consciousness for two weeks by tetanus, he directly sent an excellent doctor to her and saved her life.

*When he received reports about a worker who lost his life in the course of implementing a task assigned by the Party, he directed the officials concerned to make him a Party member posthumously, and to extend proper care to the bereaved family.

While the young leader has noble love for the people and serves them, the people also respect and adore him.

International Comments on Successor's Leadership Qualities

Foreign guests who visited last year the DPRK and newspapers abroad highly praise the greatness of Mr. Kim Jong Il and the sagacity of his guidnace, expressing deep respect and reverence of him.

T.B. Mukherjee, Director of the Board of the International Institute of the Juche Idea and President of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea, said that the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il Sung is being brilliantly succeeded by the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il who perfectly personifies the Juche idea and noble communist virtues.

After inspecting Pyongyang Metro, **Demetrio Villareal, Deputy Speaker of the Parliament of the Republic of Panama,** said that he saw for the first time such a clean, grand and gorgeous metro and that only the Korean people could build such a metro under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Gouguel Lucien, Vice-Chairman of the Control Commission of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, had this to say after going round the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace: Today the Korean children are bringing into bloom their talent to their hearts' content. It is only too natural that they sing songs of thanks to President Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Humberto Ortiz Flores, Secretary General of the Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Manager of the Ecuadorian Voluntad Publishing House, who was shown round the Ice Rink, noted: The building of the world's first-class ice rink is attributable wholly to the wise guidance of the great leader and the dear leader. The world's people envy the Korean people.

Marco Antonio Munoz, Member of the Mexican Federal Chamber of Deputies and Chairman of its Committee for Industrial Promotion, stressed that the wise guidance of the great leader and the energetic guidance of the dear leader serve the Korean people as a firm guarantee in advancing with courage and confidence.

The Indian magazine "New Leap" wrote:

Esteemed His Excellency Kim Jong Il is possessed of extraordinary leadership ability, such as unexampled clairvoyance in seeing through the matured requirement of the developing age and the desire of the popular masses, scientific foresight in seeing into the distant future, distinguished ability of judgement and synthesis, preeminent intelligence in always working out minute operational plans, profound knowledge in all fields, deep grasp of practice and minuteness and broad-mindedness in dealing with work.

B. Alphons, officer of the Rwandan army, said:

Great indeed are the exploits performed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il with his ideological and theoretical activities and practical struggle.

I immensely envy the Korean people who hold in high esteem dear Comrade Kim Jong Il, a sagacious guide, who is carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The Sri Lankan paper "Island" noted:

Today Korea startles the world people with new miracles and changes day by day thanks to the tested and wise guidance of the dear leader.

These great realities have been created and brought into bloom thanks to the extraordinary intelligence, bold plan and energetic guidance of the dear leader Mr. Kim Jong Il.

A Ragib, a public figure of Afghanistan, stressed:

The sagacious leader Comrade Kim Jong Il rose high as a genius of mankind and a genius of leadership, enjoying the blessing of all the people, and brightly illumines the road of the times. To hold him in high esteem is the greatest glory and pride of the 20th century, our era of revolutionary tempest.

Abdul Hamid Hamurash, Plenipotentiary of the Administrative Council of the "Dar al Tahrir" Publishing House of Egypt, published an article headlined "Respected Secretary Kim Jong Il Is the Dear Leader of the Korean People Who Is Possessed of Outstanding Leadership Ability", according to the November 27, 1982 issue of the Pyongyang Times.

Dear Comrade Kim Jong Il is a great guider perfectly possessed of extraordinary wisdom, outstanding leadership, noble virtues and all other traits and qualities of a revolutionary cause of Juche. So stressed **Robin E. Raveles, Chairman of the Party of the Nationalist Republic of Surinam and Chairman of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People,** in his report at the Caribbean regional seminar on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary exploits of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung which was held in the capital of Surinam, according to the August 1, 1982 issue of the Pyongyang Times.

Galema Guilavogui, Member of the CC of the Guinean Democratic Party and Minister of Pre-university Education and Alphabetization, made a report titled "The Juche Idea and the Cause of National Independence" at the Guinean National Seminar on the Juche Idea and Cause of National Independence held in Conakry on the occasion of the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung last year, according to a report.

Stressing that the cause of national independence must be carried to accomplishment in Guinea, he said:

The problem of inheriting the cause of independence has been successfully solved in Korea by electing His Excellency Kim Jong Il to the high post of the successor to the revolutionary cause of Juche started by President Kim Il Sung.

The Indonesian paper "Symphony" carried an article entitled "The Great Leader Who Leads the Cause of Juche to Victory with Thorough Grasp on Outstanding Method of Leadership", according to the July 17, 1982 issue of the Pyongyang Times.

Another Indonesian paper "Angkatan Bersen Jata" dealt with the automation of the Hwanghae Iron Works under the wise guidance of Mr. Kim Jong Il.

Anil Gupta, Managing Editor of "Indian and World Events" and Chairman of the Juche Philosophy Study Committee in India wrote an article titled "Comrade Kim Jong Il – Wise Leader of the Korean People" in the January 19, 1983 issue of the Pyongyang Times.

The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Jong Il

by Vulanyana Sono

Here the man treads
in the path of plenty with heart-felt wisdom
ploughing culture into the breasts of man
entrenching in song the future

Let us rise with him
to the heights of the mountains
bountiful his palms we must bedeck with trust
for his forehead shines
illuminating the course that we must take
here in Korea and beyond

Dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il
let us hallow your name
with the love of a people

Blow the trumpet we shall dance
the rhythm of your revolution come
for we are coming with you
we are in Korea

Kim Jong Il Comrade dear leader
you drank of the deep waters
of Kim Il Sung the great Comrade Marshal
you will not err

You will live for us in wisdom
you will live for us,
for Korea and for peace
let your life extend in good health

(The author is the Deputy Director of the Information and Propaganda Department of the African National Congress of South Africa.)

Mr. Kim Jong Il's Treatises Reported Abroad

A treatise "On the Juche Idea" authored by Mr. Kim Jong Il was published on April 30, 1982 by the Press of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The treatise was made available on March 31, 1982, to the National Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang to mark the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung.

In his treatise "On the Juche Idea" Mr. Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK, clearly expounded the guiding principle to be adhered to in the embodiment of the Juche idea.

And his another treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Juche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Down-with-Imperialism Union" was published on October 17 last year.

Mr. Kim Jong Il published the treatise on the occasion of the 56th anniversary of the formation of the DIU by President Kim Il Sung.

Giving a perfect exposition of the historic roots of the WPK, he defined in his article the WPK as the Juche inheritor of the DIU tradition.

As soon as the treatises came off the mass media of different countries reported their full text or gists one after another, carried a number of articles introducing them and seminars were held.

In Asia

– The October 10 issue of the Bangladesh paper "Holiday" carried the full text of the second part of the treatise "On the Juche Idea."

– A letter to Mr. Kim Jong Il was adopted at the New Year Joint Meeting in Osaka, Japan, sponsored by the Osaka Liaison Council for the Study of Juche Idea.

The letter says:

"On the Juche Idea", a treatise published by Your Excellency esteemed Kim Jong Il last year, is an encyclopedia giving answers to all the questions on the Juche idea and it serves as a great inspiration to the people advancing along the road of independence.

– The Burmese News Agency, radio and television October 21 last year reported a gist of the first part of the treatise of Mr. Kim Jong Il, "The WPK Is a Juche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU".

– The Bangladesh paper "Dainik Desh Bangla" November 15 carried the full text of the treatise.

– The Bangladesh paper "Daily Millat" November 16 carried the full text of the second part of the treatise.

– The Burmese paper "Guardian" November 17 and the Burmese News Agency November 16 reported the gist of the third part of the treatise.

– The Indian paper "Sakshi" on November 8 printed the full text of the third part of the treatise, and the Nepalese paper "Arpan" November 16 also.

– The Indonesian paper "Swadesi" December 5 and the Bangladesh paper "Kishan" December 7 carried a detailed summary of the treatise.

– The Bangladesh paper "Natun Kata" December 3, the Pakistani paper "Hae Der" January 26, 1983 carried a detailed summary of the treatise.

– The Nepalese paper "Arpan" says that the treatise is a historic work comprehensively reviewing and analysing the glorious course of the founding of the WPK and its development and a great programme of the building a revolutionary party, which gives most flawless answers to the theoretical and practical problem arising in the building of a working-class party and its activities.

– A seminar on his treatise was held in Pakistan by the Karachi Youth Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism.

In Africa

– The full text of "2) the Creative Method Should be Applied" in the fourth part of the treatise "On the Juche Idea", "The Guiding Principles of the Juche Idea" was printed by the Ghanaian paper Daily Graphic on October 5, 1982.

– A Senegalese paper "Soleil", in its October 9, 1982 issue, carried the treatise "On the Juche Idea."

– A Zairean paper "Mambengea" No. 2000 dated October 10, 1982 devoted a full page to the second and third parts of the treatise.

– The October 10 issue of the Maltese paper "It-Torca" published the full text of the preface and the first part "The Origin of the Juche Idea" of the treatise.

– The Tanzanian paper "Mfanya Kazi" on November 13, 1982 carried "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Juche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU"

– A Maltese radio on October 22, 1982 reported the treatise.

– The Congolese paper "Nweti" November 18 and the Tanzanian paper "Uhuru" November 30 carried the summary of the treatise.

– The gist of the second part of the treatise was carried by the Cameroonian paper "La Gazette" on November 28 and the Togolese paper "La Nouvelle Marche" on November 26, 1982.

– The Maltese paper "It-Torca" December 12 (1982) reportedly carried the summary of the second and third parts of the treatise.

– The Malagasy paper "Pandrian Paharemana" released a special issue to carry the full text of the treatise on five and a half pages.

– The Ghanaian paper "The Ghana Times" said:

The historic treatise of his is a textbook for the building of a revolutionary party, a new party of Juche type, championing the interests of the masses of the people, and a classic work successfully paving the way for the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class.

– The Somali paper "Heegan" January 21 carried the first part of the treatise under the title "Revolutionary Party of Juche Type."

–The letter to Mr. Kim Jong Il from a seminar on the treatise "On the Juche Idea" which was held by the members of the Youth and Sports Branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Juche Idea says:

We will more firmly arm ourselves with the Juche idea by deeply studying the treatise of you, dear leader.

In Europe

– Mass media of Yugóslavia reported Mr. Kim Jong Il's treatise "On the Juche Idea".

Reporting his treatise, Tanjug on October 14, 1982 said:

The treatise gives answers to the theoretical and practical problems for guaranteeing the stable and independent development of the DPRK which ranks among the most developed, powerful countries in Asia.

– The Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug December 14, 1982 reported "The WPK Is a Juche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU."

It says:

The treatise reviews the glorious history of the WPK from the period of the revolutionary struggle against the Japanese occupationist to the Sixth Party Congress.

In Latin America

– "On the Juche Idea", a treatise of Mr. Kim Jong Il, was published in booklet on October 4 by the Voluntad Publishing House of Ecuador.

– In Costa Rica a national shortcourse on the Juche idea was held with Mr. Kim Jong Il's treatise "On the Juche Idea" as the basic document.

– The Nicaraguan paper "El Nuevo Diario" November 16 carried the third part of "The WPK Is a Juche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU".

– The Mexican paper "El Dia" November 30 devoted one whole page to a detailed summary of the first part of the treatise.

– Cuban radio on October 18 reported the treatise.

– Seminars on the treatise were held by the Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung of the Anns Grov Region, Fourth Province, Guyana.

(第三種郵便物認可)

Foreign Ministry Spokesman on "Team Spirit 83"

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following statement on February 3 in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises:

A grave situation reminiscent of that on the eve of war is now prevailing on the Korean Peninsula.

In defiance of the unanimous denunciation by the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people, the U.S. imperialists, together with the south Korean puppet clique, started the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises against our Republic on February 1.

All the latest-type means of war in the possession of the U.S. imperialists are mobilized in these frantic war exercises and U.S. ground, naval and air forces are swarming into the Korean Peninsula in great force from the U.S. mainland, Pacific region and bases in Japan.

Combined with various attack operations such as "ground operation", "landing operation", "bombing operation" and "airlifting operation", the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises, the largest ever in history, are being held in the whole area of south Korea up to the very Military Demarcation Line. Now the land of south Korea is being turned into a battlefield covered with powder smoke.

It is as clear as noonday what a reckless and dangerous play with fire the military exercises being staged with the mobilisation of huge armed forces, nuclear weapons and all other latest-type means of war are.

Owing to the rash military provocations of the U.S. imperialists, the danger of war is now befalling our country every hour. Under this grave situation the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army issued an order dated February 1, 1983, to all the units of the Korean People's Army and the entire members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to enter into a semi-war state from February 1 to mid-April, the period of the joint military exercises of the enemy.

This is a legitimate self-defensive measure of the Korean people to counter the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises proceed precisely from the wild ambition of the U.S. imperialists to mount a "forestalling attack" on the northern half of the DPRK, conquer the whole of the Korean Peninsula by "strength" and, further, establish their domination over the whole area of Asia.

This shows with increasing clarity the bellicose and aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists and their vicious criminal colours.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce the criminal play with fire by the U.S. imperialists who started the adventurous "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, leading the situation to the brink of war, as an intolerable military challenge to our people and the world's peace-loving people and a crude violation of peace and security in Korea and Asia.

The U.S. imperialists set the Korean Peninsula as a "frontline bridgehead" for the execution of their aggressive global strategy and a "testing ground for a showdown of strength" in the 80s and have long hastened preparations to invade our Republic, deployed a large quantity of nuclear weapons in south Korea and stepped up in a planned way even the moves to start a nuclear war in Korea.

This was fully disclosed when the U.S. army chief of staff during his recent tour of south Korea openly ranted that the United States would "use tactical nuclear weapons" in case a war breaks out in Korea.

All facts tell that the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula is originating from the threat of northward invasion from the south and the U.S. imperialists are shameless warmaniacs who stoop to any criminal act to realise their aggressive aim.

They are drawing even the Japanese militarist forces into the current "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises.

In collusion with the Japanese reactionaries, they are zealously hastening the formation of a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and south Korean puppets and regard the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises as an important occasion in strengthening their military tieup.

In the current military exercises the U.S. imperialists are mobilising their aggression forces and means of war at Japanese bases and using the land of Japan as a relay base and various military ports of Japan as operational bases of the U.S. Seventh Fleet including the largest nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise."

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries have worked out even a joint operational plan to send the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" to the Korean front in case of "emergency."

Through the criminal "Team Spirit 83" war exercises, the U.S. imperialists scheme to frighten, intimidate and subdue our people, put down the just liberation struggle of the south Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for independence and national reunification and egg the fascism and war by giving a shot in the arm to this clique isolated and rejected within and without.

Chon Du Hwan, the traitor and dual stooge of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, is committing never-to-be-condoned treacherous acts without hesitation to plunge the fellow countrymen into the holocaust of war, running wild in the war as a mercenary of U.S. imperialism for war of aggression.

Nothing can deny the fact that the root cause of the continued tension and ever-growing danger of war on the Korean Peninsula is precisely the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of war.

If a new war breaks out in Korea, it will widely expand into a global war and, accordingly, peace in Asia and the world be wrecked and humanity undergo the scourge of war again.

The Korean people and peoples of Asia and the world who cherish peace will never tolerate these reckless war provocation manoeuvres on the part of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once the adventurous "Team Spirit 83" war exercises and withdraw from south Korea without delay, taking along all their aggression forces and nuclear and all other death-carrying weapons, as asked by the entire Korean people and the world's peace-loving people.

The Japanese reactionaries must discard their wild ambition to dominate south Korea again and realise their old dream of "Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere," following the U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian strategy, and refrain from the criminal moves to heighten tension and increase the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

The traitor Chon Du Hwan must clearly realise that if he persists in rash acts, serving as a servant and shock force for his U.S. and Japanese masters' policy of aggression and war, it will only precipitate his miserable doom.

The Korean people are fully prepared to smash any war provocation manoeuvres of the enemy instantly and will mete out a stern punishment to him, if he dare unleash a war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic.

It is a pressing task for defending peace and security in Korea, Asia and, furthermore, the world to check and frustrate the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express the belief that the government and peoples of the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and all other justice- and peace-loving countries of the world, international organisations, democratic organisations and personages of all walks of life will pay deep attention to the grave situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula, bitterly condemn the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets and express greater support and solidarity for the Korean people's just cause of forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people enjoying the unanimous support of the world's peace-loving people are sure to win victory.

S. Korean Monthly "Madang"

Students Suffering from Shortage Of School Expenses

South Korean monthly "Madang," December issue, last year, carried an article by Ho Yong, a sophomore of the department of French literature, Seoul National University.

He describes in his article to "Madang" the situation in which the south Korean students find themselves now. They are burdened with heavy school expenses and a system by which the number of university graduates is fixed. Besides, the amount of scholarship will be reduced to half this year. Due to strict control by the university authorities, students are prohibited from doing part-time jobs.

The following are excerpts from his article.

The office of our department is located in a place easy of access. When it is hot, a bracing wind blows into the office and when it is cold, the office is nice and warm with sunlight through the windows. Therefore, many students visit there frequently, as various kinds of notices are put up on a board of the office. Then, students have to drop in at the office once a day, where students chatter. They sometimes talk about how they were arrested and taken into custody for bilking restaurants. However, when a topic veers around to money, students try to avoid touching upon that topic. They look anxious. They don't talk to each other about their financial situation – they have financial problems. They all know well that their families are not rich. Therefore, they all know well that they are in financial trouble.

I have a friend, whose parents do farming in a place 8 km west of Taegu (North Kyongsang Province). His family owns 4,000 *pyong* of paddy fields and 3,000 *pyong* of upland fields. He is the eldest son of a middle-class farmer.

It was his father's desire to send his intelligent son to Seoul for study. By so doing, his father wanted to satisfy his grudge – he had no education.

His father thought that his son had to study in Seoul if he wanted to rise in society.

According to his father's will, he applied for enrollment in a top-ranking university in Seoul and easily passed the examination.

When he entered the university, the registration fee was one third of that paid by students of other universities. His board charge didn't bother his parents. Besides, he did a part-time job. He taught mathematics to a female student of a senior high school twice a week – two hours a day – and got 60,000 won a month. In this way he led his campus life with the money his parents sent to him and he earned himself.

After he was disappointed in love, he joined the army.

When the second-term started this year (1982), he filed an application for return to the university. During his three-year service in the army, the situation in the university and social conditions had radically changed. Because of a system by which the number of graduates is fixed, the number of students had doubled. Extracurricular activities were prohibited and the registration fee was as high as that for other universities. The board charge also doubled. Producer's price of rice lags behind the rate of price hikes. Therefore, his parents' real income was now smaller than before.

His younger sister had entered a university. Ostensibly, it was because his father thought that woman should help with domestic chores and get married. But in fact, it was too much for him to send his daughter to a university.

My friend knew the situation under which his father was placed. He persuaded his parents to permit his sister to enter the university. He said he could manage to live at a minimum expense. Through his service in the army, he believed that he could manage to eke out

(Continued on page 7)

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On the eve of the joint military exercises, south Korean puppet troops fired over 300 shells at the air force plane of the Korean People's Army. This provocation has fully shown that the U.S.-south Korean military exercises portend an immense danger to the peace and stability of the peninsula.

The Chinese people resolutely insist that the United States immediately stop the U.S.-south Korea military exercises and war provocations against the north of Korea. Otherwise, the United States will be held responsible for all the serious consequences arising therefrom.

Tass on February 1 published a political news analyst's commentary titled "Dangerous Sabre-Rattling" condemning the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. and south Korean forces.

It says:

The sabre-rattling which will continue till April will be aimed at completing the methods of conducting aggressive operations against the "imaginary enemy" with the imitation of the use of mass destruction weapons deployed in south Korea. A statement made by Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army Meyer in Seoul a week before the exercises started shows that the U.S. Armed Forces in south Korea are prepared not only to imitate the use of nuclear weapon but even resort to it "in case of need."

Though only two sides participate in this "show of strength", the third one is invisibly present. It is Japan, whose prime minister visited Seoul last month and proclaimed the beginning of the "new era" in relations with the Seoul regime.

And, as the events show, the situation on the Peninsula is now developing precisely in this direction.

An important place in the United States' strategic plans in Asia is assigned to Japan and south Korea. As U.S. Secretary of State Shultz stressed in his report to the Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. Senate, Japan and south Korea supplement themselves in the military sphere and play in the Far East the role of a buttress "against the Soviet Union and communism." A buttress indeed, but of the United States' aggressive policy. The unprecedented show of military strength launched by Washington on the Korean Peninsula contradicts the aspirations of the Asian peoples.

It will only aggravate still more the tension in the region.

A recent issue of the Bulgarian paper "Otechestven Front" in an article denouncing the joint military exercises stressed that the perfidious policy of the United States opposing world peace and security finds clear expression in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. forces and south Korean puppet army.

This war rehearsal is further aggravating the tense situation of Asia, the paper noted. It denounced this rehearsal as part of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to knock into shape a new U.S.-Japan-south Korea military alliance.

The CTK News Agency of Czechoslovakia February 1 stressed: The "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal started in the southern part of the Korean Peninsula from February 1. The aim of the military exercises is to make preparations for operations in the Korean Peninsula "in case of emergency."

Japan-Born Korean Boxer Wins Japan's Middleweight Championship

Chollima Kyedok, a 25-year-old Japan-born Korean boxer, won Japan's middleweight championship in a unanimous decision.

The championship was held on Jan. 25 at the Korakuen Boxing Stadium, Tokyo. It is three and half years since he began to train himself as a boxer.

He uses "Chollima" for his name as a boxer. (Chollima is a legendary horse which is believed to have run one thousand ri a day. One ri is approximately 400 meters.) He is tenacious and is strong in right straight and uppercut.

He contended for Japan's middleweight title twice in the past two years and was defeated.

In the Jan. 25 championship he had an edge over the Japanese Champion Maeda from the 1st round.

In the 6th round, in particular, Chollima Kyedok knocked out Japanese Champion Maeda twice with the right straight. He held an advantage over the Japanese champion through all the rounds and defeated him, to win the crown.

Chollima Kyedok (his real name is Kim Kye Dok) on Jan. 26 spoke with a staff reporter of The People's Korea over the telephone about his championship.

Follow excerpts from the telephone interview:

* * * * * *

I am very happy about the championship. I am swimming in bliss.

First of all, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to resident compatriots and the Korean youths who have always encouraged me.

I graduated from a Korean high school and joined the Korean Youth League in Japan as its member. (The Korean Youth League in Japan is an affiliate organization of Chongryun – the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) I fought the bout with pride as a Korean youth. I am satisfied with my fight and I am proud that I am a Korean.

Through my bout, I think, I was able to show the spirit of Chollima – the symbol of socialist Korea.

My name as a boxer is Chollima Kyedok. I thought over my name as a boxer and decided to use Chollima.

I attended Korean schools from elementary school to high school thanks to the warm care of the DPRK led by President Kim Il Sung.

I am a third generation Korean in Japan. I began to learn boxing five years ago and took an examination to be qualified as a professional boxer three and half years ago.

At that time I was the head of the Shinonome group of the Higashi Kobe branch, Kobe headquarters of the Korean Youth League in Japan.

I became a vice-chairman of the Higashi Kobe branch of the Kobe Headquarters of the Korean Youth League in Japan two years ago. (The main task of the Korean Youth League in Japan is to educate resident Korean youths so that they may uphold their national identity, to rally them around the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to contribute to the reunification of the homeland.)

Socialist Korea is my hope and is like the bosom of my mother. Therefore, I wanted to fight matches as an overseas Korean youth of socialist Korea.

I belong to the "Kobe Boxing Club." I don't like to use a Japanese name. (Because of national discrimination against Koreans in this country, some Koreans still use Japanese names. In 1930 when Korea was under Japanese colonial rule, Koreans were prohibited from using Korean names, and were forced to use Japanese names instead.)

After I graduated from the Kobe Korean High School, I worked as a truck driver with my father for two and half years.

As I wanted to train myself through boxing, I belonged to the "Kobe Boxing Club," though my parents were against it.

At the club, Japanese people didn't call me correctly. They called me "Toku" or "Kanemoto" (in a Japanese way) instead of "Kye Dok". When I passed the examination and was qualified as a professional boxer, I had to register my name as a professional boxer.

I wanted to stress that I am a third generation Korean who received a systematic national education in this country and an overseas Korean youth of the socialist Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Therefore, I decided to use Chollima, the symbol of our socialist fatherland.

(He has the letters reading "Chollima" and pictures of the legendary horse sewn on his truck, shoes and gown, which he wears in a bout. A Korean map is also sewn on to the front left side of his white gown.)

Japanese players have their national flag sewn on to their gowns. I have a Korean map on my gown. The reunification of Korea is the supreme task of the entire Korean people. I wanted to express my strong desire for the reintegration of our divided territory. When I had a Korean map sewn on to my gown, I wanted to emphasize that Korea is one.

I visited the DPRK from November to December 1980 as a member of a Korean youth delegation from Japan, selected from among those who played an active role in the campaigns of the Korean Youth League in Japan. This was my first visit which impressed me greatly. What I learnt in our homeland was the enthusiasm of young people there, who actively participated in the socialist construction of the homeland.

As a Korean youth which I was, I made up my mind to win a championship. In particular, I was firmly determined when I visited Panmunjom, which is located on the boundary between north and south Korea.

I am pleased to have been able to realize my purpose and fulfill my promise to my uncle who is in the DPRK.

Now I think if we Korean youth here have national pride as Koreans and overseas Korean youths of the DPRK and make constant efforts, we can overcome any difficulties.

I hope that every Korean youth in this country will have national pride as a Korean and do their very effort.

I will do my best to train myself and will try to hold long the crown I have won.

Profile of Chollima Kyedok

–Kim Kye Dok (real name), a third generation Korean; 25 years old; 1.81 meters tall.

–Champion of Japan's middleweight (72.5 kg) category; Five wins (2 K.O.) and five losses; Three and half years as a professional boxer.

–Attended Korean primary, middle and high schools in Kobe; As a middle and high school student, he was a basketball player. He is now vice-chairman of the Higashi Kobe branch, Kobe headquarters of the Korean Youth League in Japan. A truck driver for his father's construction company.

Chollima Kyedok, a Japan-born Korean boxer, won Japan's middleweight championship in a unanimous decision on Jan. 25.

Chollima Kyedok sewed a Korean map on his gown–an expression of his strong desire of a unified Korea.

(Continued from page 6)

a living.

Thanks to the money he had paid before his temporary absence from the university, he had only to pay 500 won to the students mutual aid medical care fund, when he registered himself as a student of the university. The question of lodging was a big problem. He was unable to pay 100,000-140,000 won for boarding. He was unable to find a resident tutor's position as he had done before.

Therefore, he thought of board in a university dormitory of which the charge was not also low – some 60,000 won a month. Even freshmen, with a priority right to board in the university dormitory had to be selected by lottery. It would be impossible for him to live in the dormitory.

His junior in the university told him that his roommate had joined the army and he was living alone. Then, my friend decided to live with him. He calculated the living expenses he would need a month. The board charge was estimated at 10,000 won and food expenses 24,000 won if he had lunch and dinner at the university – 800 won a day. If his breakfast was milk and bread instead of rice, his breakfast expense would be 300 won a day – 9,000 won a month. Electric and water charges were 3,000 won in total. He thought that he would be able to manage to live at a monthly budget of 50,000 won. Therefore, he asked his parents to send him 70,000 won a month.

He decided to endure a hard life and look for a part-time job. As his lodging was located near the university, he didn't need traffic expenses. He thought that he would be able to manage to live with a minimum expense – some cigarette money and a small amount of other personal expenses. He decided to read books at a university book store for an hour a day.

He made up his mind not to attend any gatherings. He deliberately avoided attending alumni meetings, class gatherings and drinking parties. When he continued such a life for a month, he found that he became estranged from his friends.

When he visited the office of the department, his friends acted in a strange way to him. This made him feel alone.

He came to think that all the problem he had stemmed from his not having enough money.

He visited the university's student guidance section and asked about his application for a part-time job he had filed at the start of the semester. When he was serving in the army, he read an article in a newspaper, which touched upon a campaign of students for part-time jobs. The campaign was supported by many people and was successful. Then he had thought that he could easily find a part-time job. Officials of the student guidance section didn't speak much. They just told him to "wait." He was in trouble. He knew that he would not be able to find a part-time job easily. This was because job offers were much smaller in number than the number of applicants. He wanted to write a letter to his parents to send him more money.

However, he could not bring himself to do so. He thought of his parents, who would be in trouble. He thought that he would not be able to bother his parents about him, who had come of age and had served in the army. But he had no good idea.

Money was now his major preoccupation. When he returned to the university, he intended to pay his registration fee from a scholarship. It was natural for him to think so because the 400,000 won registration fee would cause trouble to his parents.

Then he selected the courses given by professors, who seemed to give him high marks – he believed that high marks would be the only means by which he would be able to get a scholarship.

He pitied himself now working like a grinder, whom he had despised in the past very much. He couldn't but be a grinder to continue his study. Due to the three-year absence from the university it was hard for him to get along with lectures. He came to know the fact that the financial situation of families would be a yardstick in screening students for scholarships.

He learned how to fill an application form for a scholarship from his close friends.

They said, "Don't write down more than 100,000 won in a column for the family's monthly income. Write that your home is in a remote and secluded place in the mountains."

He knew that a scholarship would not be granted to a student, whose parents owned paddy fields as much as his parents had. He didn't want to tell a lie but he couldn't but do so for a scholarship.

Now he had another thing he had to worry about.

A top item appeared in a local newspaper front page was a news story that the sum of scholarship would be reduced to half the next year. There was a strong possibility that his efforts for a scholarship might be in vain.

He once thought that if he was not granted a scholarship, he would receive a long-term loan for school expenses. This was also very hard to get.

The total sum of loans for students was far from meeting the requirements of applicants. Applicants had to compete sharply with each other and take complicated procedures necessary to get a loan.

The only hope he now has is that officials concerned will act properly to help the students faced with financial problems. He hoped that the university will allow students to do part-time jobs to help support themselves.

Rodong Sinmun Urges Nation to Be Ready for Possible Attack

Rodong Sinmun on "Team Spirit 83"

Rodong Sinmun, in the Feb. 1 commentary attacked "Team Spirit 83" as a "nuclear test war" against the Korean people. Follows a gist of the commentary:

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are scheduled in and around south Korea from February 1 to mid-April.

According to reports, the "Team Spirit" exercises will involve more than 70,000 men of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces including one divisional headquarters and one infantry brigade of the U.S. army, the "quick reaction force," the marine combat unit of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, the strategic and tactical airborne unit of the U.S. Pacific air force, the carrier fleet corps, out of the U.S. forces deployed in the U.S. mainland, Pacific and south Korea, etc., and more than 118,000 men of south Korean puppet army – over 188,000 all told. And various warships including "the Enterprise," the largest nuclear-powered carrier of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, various types of warplanes, missiles, artillery pieces, tanks and other sophisticated means of war will be mobilized there.

With the mobilisation of such vast forces and weaponry, all kinds of exercises of attack operations such as landing and river-crossing operations will be held against the northern half of the DPRK from the sky, the land and sea. This will turn south Korea and its vicinity into a battlefield in the true sense of the word.

The U.S. imperialists have held "Team Spirit" exercises as annual events for several years now. But never before have they hurled such large forces as this year. This bespeakes that they attach a great aggressive significance to the exercise this year.

The "Team Spirit" joint military exercises which get more reckless each year graphically reveal the hellicose, brigandish and adventurous nature of the U.S. imperialists who have a weakness for fire, regard "strength" as almighty and desperately seek a way out of the serious political and economic crisis in a new war of aggression.

The "Team Spirit" war exercises staged by the U.S. imperialists in a half of our country are a malicious challenge to and provocation against our Republic and an open expression of their hostile attitude toward the Korean people. By such war exercises the U.S. imperialist warmaniacs intend to threaten and blackmail our people with "strength" and thus create obstacles to our peaceful construction and hamstring the Korean people's struggle for forcing the U.S. troops out of south Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the sacred banner of independence against U.S. imperialism. At the same time, they seek to give a shot in the arm to the south Korean puppet clique, their despicable stooge, which is hastening its own destruction, isolated within and without, and drive it harder into treachery and division, fascism and war, and prop up their colonial rule in south Korea by "strength". "strength".

In these military exercises the U.S. imperialists also seek to demonstrate their so-called "might" and frighten the peace-loving people in Asia and the rest of the world.

It is an intolerable brigandism for the U.S. forces to stage the large-scale military exercises in Korea thousands of miles off their mainland and threaten others.

The "Team Spirit" is a high-handed act of aggression going against the unanimous desire of the Asian and world people who oppose all manner of domination and subjugation, and war and demand independence and peace and against the trend of our times; it is a criminal act against the aspiration of the world's progressive peoples for turning the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone without foreign aggression forces and without their military bases and nuclear weapons.

The "Team Spirit" is fraught with a great danger of immeasurable catastrophic consequences to the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

This war rehearsal proceeds from the U.S. imperialists' war line and is staged to meet the requirements for its implementation. Attaching importance to Asia in realizing their ambition for world supremacy, the U.S. imperialists have laid out many aggressive military bases at military strategic vantages in Asia and its surrounding areas and deployed huge aggression forces there, constantly committing military threats and interventionist moves against the countries in this region.

Claiming that the Korean Peninsula holds the most important place attaining the immediate goal of the U.S. war strategy, the U.S. warmaniacs are making a mass shipment of nuclear and other mass destruction weapons into south Korea and are getting overheated in completing arms deployment and rounding off the combat posture in south Korea, Japan, the Pacific and the U.S. proper, for an imaginary "emergency case" on the Korean Peninsula. The "Team Spirit" is "a test war" and "a preliminary war" for unleashing a war of aggression against our Republic by massing vast forces on the Korean front at a time. Moreover, it is virtually "a nuclear test war" and "a nuclear preliminary war" designed to execute the plan of nuclear war already worked out by the U.S. imperialists and plunge Korean and Asian peoples and the world people into the holocaust of nuclear war. It was not accidental that U.S. army chief of staff Meyer recently flew to south Korea and openly threatened the use of nuclear weapons.

The "Team Spirit" is a main part of the new war preparations steadfastly revealing the true color of the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of aggression and war, warmaniac and nuclear fanatic, and a foolish military adventure directed against the Korean people.

By the "Team Spirit" military exercises they virtually mean to provoke a war. The military exercises in which U.S. troops will come in large force with lethal weapons from the U.S. mainland, the Pacific and Japan to join the U.S. troops present in south Korea and the puppet army in a frantic "advance" toward the northern half of the DPRK, may be turned into a real war any moment.

The "Team Spirit" is a reckless war gamble rendering the situation on the Korean Peninsula to an extreme pitch of strain and deliberately leading it to the brink of war.

Traitor Chon Du Hwan of south Korea, by joining in this war racket of the U.S. imperialists against the Koran people, is going to level the guns at fellow countrymen and act as a war servant and cannon fodder, thus revealing his ugly color to the whole as a rare traitor to the nation.

The "Team Spirit" for this year draws great attention for its coincidence with the acceleration of the formation of the U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance at the last stage.

As is also clear from the recent trip of Japanese prime minister Nakasone to south Korea and the United States, the U.S. imperialists intend to control the Asian nations through Japan by standing Japan as the "leader" of Asia and their agent in this region, and make Asians fight each other in Korea by drawing in Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" in case of emergency" and thereby gratify their aggressive desire and, for this purpose, they are trying to form the U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance.

To this end, the U.S. imperialists are working at fever pitch to bring together the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppets in a military fusion while strengthening their "security pact," a treaty of military alliance, with Japan and their so-called "mutual defense treaty" with the south Korean puppets.

The "Team Spirit" is what the U.S. imperialists regard as an important lever for this.

It is no secret that Japan will be the major base for the "Team Spirit" military exercises and high-ranking commanders of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" will participate in the rehearsal under the cloak of "observers."

This tells us that the "Team Spirit" is, in fact, a joint military rehearsal of the United States, Japan and the south Korean puppets and its main purpose is to lay the foundation of the triangular military alliance by realising the integration of the U.S.-Japan-south Korea military sections.

The "Team Spirit" is a very dangerous war rehearsal directly linked with the intrigues to bring into shape the triangular military alliance.

The Japanese reactionaries saw eye to eye with the south Korean puppets when they let out the aggressive high virtually behind the Korean Peninsula Japan's operational zone, claiming that the Korean strait is Japan's "defense zone", and this indicates that the triangular military alliance is near completion.

The frantic war exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets go to prove that their outcries over "threat of southward invasion" are a groundless propaganda. And, in reality, it is not a "threat of southward invasion" but the threat of northward invasion on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets that endangers peace in Korea.

The U.S. ruling circles not only keep their aggression forces in south Korea but also resort more persistently to such vicious military exercises as the "Team Spirit," a dead set against our repeated proposals to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, and why? The reason cannot be considered otherwise than that they seek not peace but war and scheme northward invasion in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists facing an acute political and economic crisis today seek a way out of it in the provocation of a new war of aggression and intend to carry it into practice in Korea, first of all.

This is clearly borne out by the "Team Spirit 83," which is "a preliminary war" and "a test war".

The frantic new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets have placed the Korean Peninsula under a situation most strained and acute in Asia and created a tense atmosphere in which a war may break out any moment in this area. This is a great threat to peace and security not only in Korea but also in Asia and the world.

If the U.S. imperialists started a war in Korea, it would easily expand to vast areas or Asia and the world. This is clear to everyone.

It is an urgent requirement for peace and security in Asia and the world to determinedly thwart and frustrate the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists which are becoming all the more undisguised in Korea.

Here is a gist of a Rodong Sinmun editorial entitled "Let Us Be in Full Combat Preparedness against the U.S. Imperialists' War Moves":

The Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army on February 1 issued an order to all the units of the KPA and the members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to be in a state of semi-war in the whole period of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

This is a self-defensive measure against the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and an expression of the unshakable stand and resolution of our revolutionary armed forces and entire people to defend the socialist fatherland and revolutionary gains from the enemy's aggression.

The entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces and all the members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards took a combat posture all at once in hearty response to the order of the KPA Supreme Commander.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises in which the U.S. imperialists, with the United States and Japan as launching bases, are comprehensively staging all kinds of operational exercises with the mobilization of all arms and services, making the northern half of Korea as the target of attack, bespeak that the schemes to tighten the military tieup between the United States, Japan and the south Korean puppets and complete their joint operational system have entered a very grave and dangerous stage.

The U.S. imperialists are persistently trying to complete the U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance system and, on this basis, start a war against the northern half of Korea at any cost.

They seek a war in Korea, not peace.

Owing to their new war provocation moves, the Korean Peninsula has turned into a most strained region in Asia. Dark clouds of war are floating to the northern half of Korea and danger is growing hourly. If a war break out in Korea, it will easily spread outside the Korean border to develop into a global war and a nuclear war. These moves of theirs are a grave threat to peace and security not only in Korea but also in the socialist countries and Asian-Pacific countries including the Southeast Asian countries and, furthermore, many countries of the world.

It is a consistent stand of our Party and people to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and Asia and the rest of the world.

We love peace and do not want war. But we will never allow the U.S. imperialists to invade the soil of our country.

It is a mistake, if the U.S. imperialist aggressors think that they can threaten our people and bring them to their knees by the new war provocation moves.

The scheme of the Chon Du Hwan clique to impose a holocaust of war on the fellow countrymen, leaving south Korea to the United States and Japan as a common operational base, is an unpardonable treacherous crime.

The Chon Du Hwan group will face a stern judgement by history and people for its heinous crimes against the country and the nation.

At this strained moment when the U.S. imperialist aggressors are resorting to a reckless act to invade our Republic with the massive mobilization of armed forces, the entire Korean people are facing a responsible and weighty task to defend the security of the country and the gains of the revolution.

In hearty response to the order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, the entire officers and men of the KPA and the Korean People's Security Forces, and the members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards must take a full combat posture against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and, if the enemy dare come in an attack, they should promptly counter them and mete out a stern punishment to them and defend the socialist country as an impregnable fortress.

Following the intense loyalty and unbreakable revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners and heroic soldiers of the period of the Fatherland Liberation War, all the Party members and working people should fulfill with credit their tasks as revolutionary soldiers struggling with all devotion for the Party and the leader, and for the fatherland and the people.

The south Korean people, under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, should daringly turn out in the struggle for independence, should daringly turn out in the struggle to smash the dangerous war rehearsal and new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Peace in Korea is directly connected with peace in Asia and the world.

We firmly believe that the parties, government and peoples of the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and all countries which take peace will express firm solidarity with our people's just struggle to check and frustrate the aggression and war moves of the U.S. imperialists and defend peace and take due measures to force the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of south Korea. **(Feb. 3)**

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